1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	5	17	22
Jammu & Kashmir	2	17	19
Jharkhand	5	75	80
Karnataka	25	9	34
Kerala	14	28	42
Madhya Pradesh	13	77	90
Maharashtra	11	73	84
Manipur	1	22	23
Meghalaya	2	21	23
Mizorum	1	19	20
Nagaland	2	12	14
Orissa	6	38	44
Punjab	17	13	30
Rajasthan	8	36	44
Sikkim	1	9	10
Tamil Nadu	46	107	153
Tripura	2	13	15
Uttar Pradesh	43	32	75
Uttarakhand	15	14	29
West Bengal	11	125	136
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	17	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	1
Daman & Diu	0	2	2
Lakshadweep	0	1	1
Puducherry	1	1	2
TOTAL :	313	987	1300
Army Postal Service	02	0	2
G. TOTAL :	315	987	1302

Factors responsible for delay in projects

*420. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that nearly 50 percent of the big projects in the country are running late resulting in Government spending of Rs.45,000 crore more than the original cost;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee on Infrastructure under the Planning Commission has now decided not to approve a project until 70 percent of land required to implement is acquired;

(d) if so, whether the main factors responsible for delay in projects have been assessed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by Government to complete such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has done an analysis of ongoing projects. According to this analysis, out of the 598 central sector projects costing over Rs. 100 crore, 327 have been delayed. The cost of implementation of these projects has been revised from Rs. 5,43,649 crore to Rs. 5,98,366 crore. This would result in an additional Government spending of Rs. 54,717 crore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) According to the analysis made by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the factors responsible for the slow progress of projects are:

(i) funds constraints;

(ii) problems faced in land acquisition and forest/environmental clearance;

(iii) slow progress by contractors;

(iv) adverse law and order situation in some regions of the country;

(v) delay in supply of equipment by domestic/foreign vendors;

(vi) change in scope of projects;

(vii) geological surprises;

(viii) increase in interest on borrowed capital during construction;

(ix) exchange rate variations in projects funded by external sources;

(x) high cost of rehabilitation; and

(xi) general price rise of cement and steel, etc.

(e) According to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation steps taken by the Government to complete such projects in time *inter alia* include:

(i) adoption of two-stage clearance system and stricter appraisal of projects before investment approval;

(ii) taking up of projects for implementation only after funds have been fully tied up;

(iii) in-depth review of projects on monthly and quarterly basis by the Government;

(iv) follow up with the State Governments in respect of problems relating to land acquisition, rehabilitation, forest clearances, ensuring law and order at project sites, etc.

(v) setting up of an Empowered Committee in the administrative Ministries for review of departmentally executed projects;

(vi) inter-ministerial coordination for resolving unresolved problems;

(vii) appointment of nodal officers for each project with continuity of tenure; and

(viii) issue of guidelines on standard bidding documents for adoption.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Elimination of creamy layer for OBCs

3082. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to eliminate the criteria of creamy layer for OBCs particularly when this is not applicable in the case of SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The concept of exclusion of creamy layer from reservation for OBCs in jobs under the Central Government was incorporated on the basis of Supreme Court's Judgment dated 16.11.1992 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 930 of 1990. Subsequently, the same was upheld by the Apex Court in its judgment dated 8.4.2008 in Writ Petition No. 265 of 2006 in admissions to Central Educational Institutions.

International conference on nuclear energy

3083. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world's major players in nuclear energy visited Delhi for a major International Conference in September, 2009;

(b) whether the meeting discussed the peaceful use of atomic energy after a gap of over three decades;

(c) whether the Prime Minister inaugurated the three-day conference; and